

# MILWAUKEE DAILY SENTINEL.

VOLUME XVII.

THE SENTINEL.  
Daily, \$1-50; Tri-Weekly, \$3- Weekly, \$1-50  
INvariably in Advance.

JERMAINE & BRIGHTMAN,  
Publishers and Proprietors.

T. G. JERMAINE..... K. M. BRIGHTMAN

THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 19, 1860

Arrival and Departure of Railroad Trains, and  
Hour of Closing Mail.

MILWAUKEE & CHICAGO..... 7:00 A. M.

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## TELEGRAPH!

REPORTED BY THE N. Y. ASSOCIATED PRESS FOR THE DAILY SENTINEL.

IMMENSE FIRE IN GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN.

GRAND RAPIDS, April 16.—A fire occurred last night destroying nine stores and workshops fronting on Canal St., two small dwelling houses on the same street, one warehouse, wagon shop, and three others, all wooden houses. The burnt district covers nearly an acre. The principal losers are E. Waters, meat market, \$1,500, insured for \$600; H. Morgan, grocer, about \$1,200; E. E. Smith, hardware, \$1,000; Wm. Atwood, boots and shoes, \$2,000, fully insured; building owned by Woodward &amp; Perkins, loss \$1,500; no insurance; S. C. Smith, grocer, loss \$200; C. G. Smith, hardware, \$200; no insurance; Wm. W. Walteman, grocer, \$1,000; fully insured; Sons of Malta Hall, owned by F. Synder, \$1,500, no insurance; C. Carroll, hardware, \$1,000, insured; C. Lewis, meat, tools, &amp;c., \$100; John Davis, building and fixtures, \$400; W. D. Taft, two dwellings and barn, \$1,200; J. Martin, store, house and barn, \$200; no insurance; Wm. H. Smith, wagon shop, \$200; no insurance. There was also a small dwelling house burnt on Spring Street, owned by Stanford Walker—loss \$900, insured for \$250. The general opinion is that both fires were the work of incendiaries.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, April 18.—3 P. M.

The 11-round houses and machine shops of the Illinois Central Railroad were totally destroyed by fire this morning. Four engines and a large number of carriages, wagons, and machinery, were also destroyed.

The fire is supposed to have been kindled by sparks from the copper's room.

The loss is estimated at \$150,000, and is covered by insurance in the Liverpool &amp; London Company.

A TRUTH UNION SPEECH.

TROY, April 18.—3 P. M.

The New York city and Brooklyn delegates to the Syracuse R. P. Convention, on board the Frances Skiddy, last night, were addressed by Rev. Dr. H. C. Beecher, the Constitution Washington's Farewell Address, and E Pluribus Union." He said he had two granddaughters, and by the judgment day might have a million, whose happiness might depend on the prosperity of the Union.

NEW YORK REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

The Republican State Convention at 11 o'clock this morning, in the audience is largely composed of the leading Republicans of the State. After a temporary organization, a recess was taken till 2 o'clock.

F. W. L. Brewster will probably be President of the permanent organization.

The temporary convention, the remarks of Wm. L. Seward and John C. Fremont, and was enthusiastically cheered.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., April 18.—3 P. M.

A collision occurred last night on the Grand Trunk Railway, about one mile from this place, between a train and a horse-drawn carriage. The carriage was killed and four or five seriously injured, and several others received minor injuries.

REPUBLICAN VICTORY.

FRUITLAND, Ia., April 17.

At the city election in Pekin yesterday, Isaac L. Hubbard, Republican, was elected Mayor, over B. Prentiss, Democrat.

DEATH OF AN EDITOR.

UTICA, March 18.—3 P. M.

Henry L. Toly, of the Utica Morning Herald, died this morning.

Woolen Factory Destroyed by Fire.

PROVIDENCE, April 18.—3 P. M.

The woolen factory, situated on Wiliams' wharf, Newport, was destroyed by fire last night. Insured in this city for \$100,000.

FLORIDA DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

TALLAHASSEE, April 9.

The Democratic State Convention endorsed to-day the United States Senatorial resolutions.

THE METROPOLITAN POLICE.

BALTIMORE, April 18.—3 P. M.

The Court of Appeals decided in favor of the constitutionality of the Metropolitan Police, passed at the recent session of the Legislature.

BOSTON, April 18.—3 P. M.

The royal mail steamer Niagara sailed at 9 o'clock this morning with 350 passengers for Liverpool and 15 for Halifax. No special.

LATEST NEWS!

BY LAST NIGHT'S REPORT

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—3 P. M.

SENATE.—Mr. B. S. Williams, of the petitions in the case of a banking law.

Mr. Sumner presented about dozen petitions numerously signed by citizens of different towns in Massachusetts, asking Congress to repeal the Fugitive Slave Law, in a speech in the Senate of October 1, and the Tenth, to prohibit the interstate slave trade, and to admit no more slave States; acting upon precedent, he moved to refer them to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Sumner moved to lay them on the table—Motion carried.

Mr. Pugh reported a bill for the relief of Judge Cragg, of Utah, which was ordered to be printed.

Mr. Anthony made a resolution calling on the Senate to furnish the Senate with the instructions given to Mr. McLane, when Minister to China.

Mr. Wilson called up his resolution, instructing the Military Committee to inquire into the contract for iron made by the War Department.

After some further debate the resolution was laid over.

The resolution providing for an adjournment every day for all the time from the 19th next to the first of May, was adopted, 26 to 22, and for an adjournment from the 19th to the 30th of April was rejected, 21 against 19.

The bill was taken up and Mr. Gwin's amendment, to legalize the lands in California and Oregon by miners, was considered at length without a vote.

Adjourned.

THE DREDGING BILL was taken up.

Mr. Houston demanded the yeas and nays on its passage.

Mr. Sumner reminded the gentlemen that if they insist on the yeas and nays on the passage of the appropriation bills, they may be defeated.

Mr. Houston replied his object was to defeat the bill, and he was willing to take the responsibility.

Mr. Sherman, in reply to a question by Mr. Collier, said there was not a single item in the bill not recommended by the Administration, and that it was the smallest deficiency bill which had been reported for years.

Mr. Collier's vote, however, was a resolution to prohibit the interstate slave trade, and to admit no more slave States; acting upon precedent, he moved to refer them to the Committee on Judiciary.

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Mr. House replied the same was carried by the Administration. The bill passed, 79 against 63.

The House went into Committee on the Military Academy bill as returned from the Senate, with an amendment authorizing the sale of the surplus property of the Academy.

Without action the Committee rose.

Mr. Bonham's resolution for an adjournment from the 19th to the 30th of April was rejected, 21 against 19.

Mr. Washburne, of Maine, and other Representatives, objected.

Adjourned.

NEW YORK REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

SYRACUSE, April 18.—3 P. M.

The Republican State Convention this afternoon elected the following delegates to the Chicago Convention: Wm. M. Evans, Preston King, John L. Schoolcraft, Henry H. Selden. They are Seward men.

SOUTH AMERICAN NEWS.

NEW YORK, April 18.—3 P. M.

The Ariel brought advices from Valparaiso, Chile, and from Ecuador.

Yucatan had been established between Peru and Ecuador, and Gen. Castaño, with the squadron and troops had returned to Callao.

Beverly L. Clark, Minister to Guatemala, died on the 17th of March.

Dyewood's quite—Boston Printed Currents.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE ARAGO.

SANDY HOOK, April 18.—9 P. M.

The steamer Arago from Havre and Southampton on the 4th inst., arrived off New Haven on the 3rd days later, this port. She has returned to this port.

The principal losers are E. Waters, meat market, \$1,500, insured for \$600; H. Morgan, grocer, about \$1,200; E. E. Smith, hardware, \$1,000; Wm. Atwood, boots and shoes, \$2,000, fully insured; building owned by Woodward &amp; Perkins, loss \$1,500; no insurance; S. C. Smith, grocer, loss \$200; C. G. Smith, hardware, \$200; no insurance; Wm. W. Walteman, grocer, \$1,000; fully insured; Sons of Malta Hall, owned by F. Synder, \$1,500, no insurance; C. Carroll, hardware, \$1,000; insured for \$600; C. Lewis, meat, tools, &amp;c., \$100; John Davis, building and fixtures, \$400; W. D. Taft, two dwellings and barn, \$1,200; J. Martin, store, house and barn, \$200; no insurance; Wm. H. Smith, wagon shop, \$200; no insurance.

There was also a small dwelling house burnt on Spring Street, owned by Stanford Walker—loss \$900, insured for \$250. The general opinion is that both fires were the work of incendiaries.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, April 18.—9 P. M.

The great fire came off on Saturday with its customary roar. After a very severe contest Chicago won.

It was a contest between the warrants against Hause and Sayers will be executed at once, and the parties required to find sureties to a heavy amount, for the magistrates are determined, if possible, to prevent the fire from coming off in the name of justice.

The principal receipts and exports to-day are as follows:

RECEIPTS IN EXCHANGE AT CHICAGO.—The Chicago Press &amp; Tribune of this morning say:

Exchange went down to 40 cents, the "average" exchange, and the market was continuing to fall on that figure for large drafts.

The demand was large, as it was evident from the market.

As might have been anticipated, some parts found themselves a short in the afternoon, but the dealers were fully satisfied.

The great fire would probably hold out some time.

There was a better supply of money in the London discount market. American securities were firm, Consols closed at 94 3/8 to 95 1/2 for 20th money and account.

NEW YORK, April 18.—9 P. M.

The Arago arrived at 8:30.

Parliament had passed the Income Tax.

In the Commons, in reply to a question, Lord John Russell said His Majesty had given his assent to the recent acquisition of the King of Sardinia.

The great boat race came off on Saturday with its customary roar.

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## THE SENTINEL.

DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY &amp; WEEKLY.

RUFUS KING, EDITOR.

THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 19, 1860.

Presidential Election!

## THE GREAT CAMPAIGN IS AT HAND!!

Let Every Republican Prepare for the Conflict!!

Circulate Truth among the People!!

## THE WEEKLY SENTINEL

Six Months for Less than Cost of Paper and Printing!!!

READ AND BE CONVINCED!!

The approaching campaign is to be a momentous one. The battle will be fought mainly between the friends and the enemies of Freedom, and the ground contested is but in view. In view of these facts, it is apparent that the dissemination of Republican papers and documents becomes of vast and vital importance. In order to furnish the *Weekly Sentinel* to the people of the North-West, during the Campaign of 1860, we have concluded to offer the paper, from the 15th of May to the 15th of November, at the following unprecedented liberal terms:

One Copy for \$0.00  
Twenty Copies, to one address \$0.00  
Fifty " " " \$0.00  
One Hundred " " " \$0.00

These terms will fully cover the cost of paper before it is printed; but we have determined to put the price so low that every individual Republican, or organized Club, in this or adjoining States, will use their best endeavors to scatter the *Sentinel* broadcast in their particular localities, and thus accomplish more than the circulation of ten times as many documents in any other form.

Every Campaign subscriber will receive the Proceedings of the National Convention, to be held in May, and full returns of the election in November.

We need not urge upon our Republican friends the importance of placing this sheet in the hands of all. Let no voter, or family in the State, be without the *Sentinel* during the Campaign. Wherever friends are, read, and the people have access to truth, Republicanism prevails.

Send in your orders as early in May as possible. **Address** JERMAN & BRIGHTMAN, MILWAUKEE, April 9, 1860.

REPUBLICAN PAPERS in this State, with whom we exchange, will please publish the above, or the substance of it, one or two times, and thereby lay us under additional obligation for the favor.

The News and Mr. Potter.

The News continues to vilify and misrepresent Mr. Potter in a style that must be entirely acceptable to its Southern task-masters and congenial to its own Douglassists. In its issue of yesterday the News says:

It is to be inferred, everybody must arrive at the conclusion that Potter was the coward, and for that reason, he was not to be accepted by no gentleman, and which was equally vilious the code, in that might come to the world, that he was a coward, and which could possibly by his friends be tortured into a display of courage. "Courage," however, is not a word used in the news, and the man who would adopt such a method, in order to get into the world, is not to be allowed to the world as a portion of the smallest audience.

This 1st-tellography plus imposes upon nobody. Mr. Potter had the undoubted right to name the weapons. He selected one family to the chivalry. Instead of knowing that "he would be accepted by no gentleman," he had every reason to think that Mr. Potter would promptly accede to the terms proposed. Other Southern "gentlemen," quite as respectable as Mr. Paxton, have fought duels with "bowie-knives," and why should not he, if no anxious for a fight? We should like to have the News point out the provision in the "code" which excludes "bowie-knives." It will seek for it in vain. The imputation of "cowardice" which the News makes against Mr. Potter is so palpably and meanly false that it does not require contradiction. Everybody concedes that throughout this whole affair Mr. Potter has behaved with the coolness and courage of a gentleman; and we are glad to know that among his constituents of all parties his conduct meets with the warmest approval. The First Congressional District of Wisconsin is and has reason to be proud of its fearless and faithful Representative.

The Judicial Election.

The News, of this city, and the Times, of Chicago, have made much ado over the recent Judicial election in this State and taken immense pains to represent the result as a "great Democratic victory." The News of yesterday copies from its Chicago colleague, an article on the subject, which opens in this wise:

A great triumph—it is conceded on all hands that in the election of Dixon, at Chief Justice of Wisconsin, the Democratic party has achieved a great triumph. The Republican journals of this State have been figuring rather sharply, but we are glad to see that the Republicans give it up.

We beg to inform the Chicago Times that it labors under very serious misapprehensions in regard to this matter. Instead of the result being "conceded on all hands" as a great triumph of "the Democracy," it is well known to every man in Wisconsin that it was nothing of the sort. "The Democracy" of Wisconsin were powerless to elect a candidate of their own. Has they nominated a distinctive "Democratic" candidate, he would have been beaten by from five to ten thousand majority. They cast their votes, therefore, for the present Chief Justice, an appointee of our Republican Governor, and a favorite with a large number of the Republicans of the State. Judge Dixon no doubt received many thousand Republican votes; and yet such is the strength of the Republican party in Wisconsin, that, notwithstanding this discussion, the contest between Judge Sloan and Dixon is so close, that nothing but the full canvass can determine who is elected.

INTERESTING INFORMATION.—It is intimated that the report of the Senate's printing investigation committee will disclose, among other things, the first point of difference between Col. FORNEY and Mr. BOCHAMAN. This is a very pretty quarrel as it stands, as the saying is, and it will be interesting to learn the facts of its origin. It is said to have begun over the contract for printing the post office blocks, of which we hear so much and know so little.

More Aid for Mount Vernon.—Albion Mount Vernon is now fairly in the hands of the Ladies' Association, an additional fund—say \$140,000—is required to maintain the buildings in repair and the grounds in good order. The receipts of visitors will, it is estimated, yield from \$1,000 to \$2,000 for this purpose, but an annual income of from \$8,000 to \$10,000 will be required to cover all the expenses.

WAR BETWEEN FRANCE AND ENGLAND.—A letter from Paris says that "bankers, stockholders, diplomats, merchants, soldiers and civilians alike seem to hold but one language. That the year 1860 cannot close without a war with England."

THE ARCTIC EXPEDITION.—The sum required for the new Arctic expedition having been already raised, Dr. Hayes is now in a position to start in the month of June next, on his search for the open Polar sea.

Official Returns Received at the Capital—Steal's Prospect Brightening.

The following additional official returns have been sent in at the Capitol:

Foray-hood countries in yesterday's

Journal—

—Dixon 64,909 \$1,000

—Dodge 1,000 125

—Dunn 100 112

—Fond du Lac 241 123

—Milwaukee 992 1,023

—Door 161 98

—Huron 19 121

—Shawano 168,801 61,625

—Dodge, majority, so far 114,164

Total vote last Fall 130,000

—Total vote last Fall 3,625

Still to be heard from—Clark, Polk, Douglas, La

Porte, Pepin and Trempeau.

Counties last counted has Fall—Randall, 1,088

Hobart, 1,500.

The counties to be heard from are reported and counted as follows:

—Steal, Dixon, 40

—Polk (to be) 101

—Dodge 1,000 30

—Pepin 37 300

—Trempeau 417 191

Steal's report is given above, and it is seen that four uncounted—Milwaukee, Fond du Lac.

This is bringing matters to a pretty snug

at of the six counties to be heard from at

Milwaukee, Pepin and Douglas are correctly

reported above. Polk, it is said, gives Dix

on 50 majority, or upwards, instead of being

a tie as the *Journal* puts it. We have heard

nothing yet from La Pointe, but the *Journal*

estimates is doubtless very nearly right. And

so, too, of Clark and Trempeau. Thus, if

the official figures have been correctly

reported, the total vote for the election

is 130,000, and the total vote for the

Democrats is 114,164.

The following facts will illustrate the

subject in its *latus development*, and

will doubtless enter into the consideration

of the election.

A GOOD RUNNER.—A runner for a sailor's

boarding house in the Savoy, on

the 15th or May to the 16th or November,

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and thus accomplish more than the circulation

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form.

Every Campaign subscriber will receive

the Proceedings of the National Conven-

tion, to be held in May, and full returns of

the election in November.

We need not urge upon our Republican

friends the importance of placing this sheet

in the hands of all.

Let no voter, or family in the

State, be without the *Sentinel* during the

Campaign. Wherever friends are, read,

and the people have access to truth, Repub-

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Send in your orders as early in May as

possible. **Address** JERMAN & BRIGHTMAN,

MILWAUKEE, April 9, 1860.

REPUBLICAN PAPERS in this State, with whom we exchange, will please publish the above, or the substance of it, one or two times, and thereby lay us under additional obligation for the favor.

The News and Mr. Potter.

The News continues to vilify and misrepresent Mr. Potter in a style that must be entirely acceptable to its Southern task-masters and congenial to its own Douglassists. In its issue of yesterday the News says:

It is to be inferred, everybody must arrive

at the conclusion that Potter was the coward,

and for that reason, he was not to be accepted

by no gentleman, and which was equally

vilious the code, in that might come to the

world, that he was a coward, and which could

possibly by his friends be tortured into a display

of courage. "Courage," however, is not a word

used in the news, and the man who would

adopt such a method, in order to get into the

world, is not to be allowed to the world as a portion of the smallest audience.

This 1st-tellography plus imposes upon nobody.

Mr. Potter had the undoubted right

to name the weapons.

He selected one family to the chivalry.

Instead of knowing that "he would be accepted by no gentleman," he had every reason to think that Mr. Potter would promptly accede to the terms proposed.

Other Southern "gentlemen," quite as

respectable as Mr. Paxton, have fought duels

with "bowie-knives," and why should not he, if no anxious for a fight?

We should like to have the News point out the provision in the "code" which excludes "bowie-knives."

It will seek for it in vain.

The imputation of "cowardice" which the News makes against Mr. Potter is so palpably and meanly false that it does not require contradiction.

Everybody concedes that throughout this whole affair Mr. Potter has behaved with the coolness and courage of a gentleman; and we are glad to know that among his constituents of all parties his conduct meets with the warmest approval. The First Congressional District of Wisconsin is and has reason to be proud of its fearless and faithful Representative.

The Judicial Election.

The News, of this city, and the Times, of Chicago, have made much ado over the recent Judicial election in this State and taken immense pains to represent the result as a "great Democratic victory." The News of yesterday copies from its Chicago colleague, an article on the subject, which opens in this wise:

A great triumph—it is conceded on all hands that in the election of Dixon, at Chief Justice of Wisconsin, the Democratic party has achieved a great triumph. The Republican journals of this State have been figuring rather sharply, but we are glad to see that the Republicans give it up.

We beg to inform the Chicago Times that it labors under very serious misapprehensions in regard to this matter. Instead of the result being "conceded on all hands" as a great triumph of "the Democracy," it is well known to every man in Wisconsin that it was nothing of the sort. "The Democracy" of Wisconsin were powerless to elect a candidate of their own. Has they nominated a distinctive "Democratic" candidate, he would have been beaten by from five to ten thousand majority. They cast their votes, therefore, for the present Chief Justice, an appointee of our Republican Governor, and a favorite with a large number of the Republicans of the State. Judge Dixon no doubt received many thousand Republican votes; and yet such is the strength of the Republican party in Wisconsin, that nothing but the full canvass can determine who is elected.

INTERESTING INFORMATION.—It is intimated that the report of the Senate's printing investigation committee will disclose, among other things, the first point of difference between Col. FORNEY and Mr. BOCHAMAN.

This is

